

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLXXIV

Harold N. Moldenke

*AEGIPHILA LORETENSIS* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex 2.5 m. altus ramosus, ramis griseis glabris, ramulis gracilibus adpresso-villosis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis brevibus ca. 5 mm. longis densissime villosis; laminis oblongo-ellipticis 5--12.5 cm. longis 3.5--5 cm. latis apicaliter breviter acuminatis marginaliter integris basaliter obtusis vel subacutis supra glabris nitidisque subtus adpresso-villosulis; inflorescentiis axillaribus laxe multifloris densissime villosis.

A shrub, about 2.5 m. tall, branched; branches gray, glabrous; younger branchlets slender, densely appressed-villous or villosulous with whitish or tan-colored hair; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very short, only about 5 mm. long, very densely villous like the branchlets, the hairs widely spreading; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, dark-green, shiny, and glabrous above, lighter green and villosulous (especially on the larger venation) beneath, oblong-elliptic, 5--12.5 cm. long, 3.5--5 cm. wide, apically short-acuminate, marginally entire, basally obtuse to subacute; inflorescence axillary, loosely rather many-flowered, the very slender or subfiliform peduncles, inflorescence-branches, pedicels, and exterior of the calyx densely villous with comparatively long and spreading whitish or yellowish hairs, the filiform pedicels elongate, about 5 mm. long; calyx campanulate, about 2 mm. long and wide.

The type of this very distinct species was collected by F. Encarnación (no. 26125) about 3.5 km. from the center of the forest at S. Herrera along the Río Ucayali, in the province of Requena, Loreto, Peru, on August 18, 1982, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector notes: "copa verde amarillente, tronco DAP < 5 cm. Bosque colina."

*ALOYSIA VIRGATA* var. *ARGUTEDENTATA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum marginaliter argute serrato-dentatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades having their margins rather sharply serrate-dentate, the teeth antorsely pointed.

The variety is based on *S. Venturi* 5764 from Cerro del Nemate, in the department of C. Pellegrini, Santiago del Estero, Argentina, collected at 550 m. altitude on January 14, 1928, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector refers to the plant as an "arbusto delgado".

*BOUCHEA BECKII* Mold., sp. nov.

Herba perenna, ramis ramulisque sublignosis obtuse tetragonis densissime adpresso-puberulis; foliis decussato-oppositis parvi-

oribus petiolatis; petiolis gracilibus 5--10 mm. longis dense puberulis pilosulisve; laminis foliorum membranaceis utrinque viridibus ellipticis 2--4.5 cm. longis 1--2 cm. latis apicaliter acutis marginaliter argute-serratis basaliter longe cuneato-attenuatis subtus dense puberulis; inflorescentiis terminalibus spicatis simplicibus solitariis laxe multifloris unice densissime puberulis; bracteolis parvis ovatis ca. 5 mm. longis apicaliter longe attenuatis.

A subligneous perennial herb, to about 1 m. tall; stems and branches stout, rather woody, gray, densely puberulent, obtusely tetragonal; youngest twigs slender, more sharply tetragonal, densely puberulent; leaves decussate-opposite, petiolate; petioles slender, 5--10 mm. long, densely puberulent or pilosulous; leaf-blades membranous, rather uniformly green on both surfaces, elliptic, 2--4.5 cm. long, 1--2 cm. wide, quite uniform, apically sharply acute, marginally acutely serrate to slightly below the middle with ovate antrorse teeth, basally long-attenuate into the petiole, puberulent on both surfaces, more densely and conspicuously so beneath; inflorescence spicate, terminal, simple, solitary on each twig, uniformly and densely brownish-puberulent throughout; bractlets small, ovate, about 5 mm. long, apically long-attenuate, about 1/3 as long as the calyx; calyx very slender, cylindric, 10--12 mm. long, externally densely puberulent, the rim deeply 5-toothed, the teeth apically apiculate.

This distinct species is based on *Beck & Liberman 9830* from Monteagudo, 28 km. from Camiri, at 1100 m. altitude, in the province of Luis Calvo, Chuquisaca, Bolivia, collected on October 28, 1983, and deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

*STACHYTARPHETA RESTINGENSIS* var. *HISPIDULA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis distincte albido-hispidulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its branchlets distinctly and abundantly white-hispidulous.

The variety is based on *L. R. Lardrum 4170* from among shrubby vegetation in sandy soil at Marica, Reatinga de Marica, between the ocean and Lagoa de Marica, about 40 km. east of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, collected on January 21, 1982, and deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*STACHYTARPHETA CANESCENS* var. *ELLIPTICA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum perspicue ellipticis usque ad 8 cm. longis 2.5 cm. latis differt.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species chiefly in having its leaf-blades conspicuously and uniformly elliptic, to 8 cm. long and 2.5 cm. wide, long-cuneate into the sessile base.

The variety is based on *G. Hatschbach & O. Guimarães 47023*, collected on campo de restinga in the vicinity of Nova Viçosa, Bahia, Brazil, on October 19, 1983, deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas. The collectors note that the plant was a subshrub, 50 cm. tall, with violet corollas.

*STACHYTARPHETA GRISEA* Mold., sp. nov.

Herba perennis multiramosa, ramis ramulisque gracilibus dense griseo-puberulentis, laminis foliorum anguste ellipticis 1.5--3.5 cm. longis 5--10 mm. latis apicaliter acutis marginaliter minute adpresso-serrulatis basalibus in petiolum brevem longe acuminatis ubique densissime groseo- vel albo-pulverulentis vel pulverulento-puberulis, inflorescentiis terminalibus spicatis solitariis gracillimis multifloris ca. 10 cm. longis ubique densissime adpresso-puberulis, pilis antrorsis, corollas sanguineis.

A perennial herb with a woody taproot; branches and branchlets many, erect or ascending, rather short, foliose, very slender, densely gray- or white-puberulent with antrorsely subappressed very short hairs; leaves decussate-opposite, numerous, short-petiolate or almost sessile; leaf-blades membranous, narrowly elliptic, 1.5--3.5 cm. long, 5--10 mm. wide, apically acute, marginally serrulate above the middle with very minute, appressed, antrorse, inconspicuous teeth, entire below the middle, basally long-acuminate into the winged petiole, densely puberulent on both surfaces with very short hairs, mostly also conspicuously gray- or white-pulverulent, the venation especially white and conspicuous; inflorescence spicate, terminal, solitary, simple, up to about 10 cm. long, many-flowered, very slender, densely puberulent throughout with very tiny suberect or antrorse hairs; bracts narrowly lanceolate, about 5 mm. long, apically long-attenuate; calyx narrowly cylindrical, equaling or slightly surpassing the subtending bract; corolla dull crimson.

The type of this very distinct species was collected by A. O. Chater, E. Cabrera, G. Davidse, and M. Souse (*Chater 18*) along a roadside at the edge of a deciduous forest at 10 m. altitude 4 km. west of Puerto Morelos, Quintana Roo, Mexico, on May 5, 1982, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

*GMELENA PHILIPPENSIS* f. *VIRIDIBRACTEATA* (Kuntze) Mold., comb. nov.

*Gmelina finslaysoniana* var. *silvestris* f. *viridibracteata* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 507. 1891.

*GMELENA PHILIPPENSIS* f. *COLORATA* (Kuntze) Mold., comb. nov.

*Gmelina finslaysoniana* var. *silvestris* f. *colorata* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 507. 1891.